

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 90,211

TWO CENTS.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1921—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

WEATHER.

Rain tonight and probably tomorrow; warmer tonight; colder tomorrow.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 57, at 1:45 p.m. today; lowest, 36, at 11:45 p.m. yesterday. Full report on Page 4.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 17.

No. 28,356.

Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C.

YIELDING TO FRANCE IN NAVY DEMANDS IS HELD IMPOSSIBLE

Diplomats Amazed at Plea in Contravention of Spirit of Conference.

INSISTENCE SURE TO UNDO LABORS OF BRIAND HERE

Incident May Encourage Suggestion French Pay War Loans Before New Building.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

Amazement pervades all diplomatic and official circles in Washington at France's demand for increased naval tonnage held to be in contravention of the entire spirit and objective of the arms limitation conference. Acquiescence is said to be impossible, and in that view there is universal wonder why France put forward the demand.

Regret is expressed on all sides, echoed also in the talk of the town outside of officialdom, that France has taken this stand. There seems to be unanimity of opinion that insistence on a great deal of the work of Marshal Foch and the impassioned appeal of Premier Briand in creating sympathy in the United States for France.

Efforts May Be Hampered.

The incident may also serve, it is apprehended, to hamper the efforts of those who are seeking to ease up economic conditions in Europe and to encourage the suggestion that France be asked to take up her war loans before embarking upon a costly military policy.

It is estimated that it would cost \$100,000,000 to build the ten capital ships France proposed and it is thought that there would be general surprise in this country that France's economic future looked so bright as to warrant such a commitment. While there would be satisfaction over such a bright financial outlook, there would be the attendant thought that existing obligations might justify prior consideration.

Objective in Doubt.

No one in diplomatic or official Washington can understand what France could hope to gain by persisting in the demand to the point of frustrating the objects of the arms conference while readily perceiving what she stands to lose.

It is pointed out that in breaking up the plan for limitation of naval armaments, France would isolate herself from the community of nations and stand alone as the one important nation to upon a dominating naval and military policy.

Applicant for Sympathy.

At this time France is an applicant for sympathy and support from the United States. She is in a position against her surroundings. The first effect, it is said, of her determination to start out upon a program of land and naval armament on a large scale would be to subvert sympathy and put the world in a defensive frame of mind. British and other spokesmen have pointed out that the French have not altered the determined ratio of 35 to 100, but would necessitate the building of additional ships on that basis and that such a course is diametrically opposed to the existing spirit of the arms conference.

Compared With Japan.

Comment was not lacking today on the contrast between the attitude of Japan on naval construction and that of France. Japan had been holding off for weeks until she finally "signed up." It is true that she gained a concession in the case of her cherished Mutsu, and that consideration has suggested the thought that possibly "France" hopes to induce concessions likewise.

DENIES STRIKING MINERS WERE ORDERED TO WORK

President John L. Lewis Declares Union is Offering Every Support in Colorado.

By the Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 17.—Striking miners of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company have not been ordered back to work and the United Mine Workers of America "are rendering all possible aid in opposing reduction of their wages," International President John L. Lewis declared here this morning.

"Our officers and field workers in Colorado are co-operating in every way with the miners in their fight," Mr. Lewis continued. "I do not care to enter into a controversy with the Colorado situation further."

Shop Early

SHOP EARLY—for your own convenience and comfort.

SHOP EARLY—to make your selections from a full line of merchandise.

SHOP EARLY—to have more time to make your purchases.

SHOP EARLY—in the day before the sales force is tired out.

SHOP EARLY—in the day to give those in offices a chance in the evenings.

FRENCH TO HOLD OUT DESPITE CRY OF OTHER POWERS

Paris Delegates Realize Fully That if Conference Fails Blame Will Be Put on Them and Nation May Be Isolated.

BY PAUL SCOTT MOWBR.

The French mood, as nearly as it can be gauged, is cool, quiet and grim. There is not the slightest sign that the demand for 35,000 tons of capital ships will be abated one jot. The British say that it is impossible that France should be authorized to build so large a navy. The French simply say: Why not? By what authority does Britain legislate for France? The fate of the entire Washington conference now hinges on this controversy. Asia, the Pacific, have tipped off the platform. Battered, exhausted Europe takes the floor. So little can any question be isolated, in this complex modern world.

The French have not acted lightly or without ripe reflection. They realize that if the conference now fails an effort will be made to place the blame solely upon them. They expect public opinion in Britain, Italy and America to cry out against them. But except for cotton, they are economically self-sufficient; they are convinced that right and justice are on their side and the probability that they will stand firm.

140,000 Tons of Capital Ships.

The French navy now consists of about 140,000 tons of rather antiquated capital ships. It is not that the French can now afford, or that they now want, to build up to 350,000 tons. They say merely that they want to do so before the end of ten years; that their navy is much lower than it should be, and that in the abstract there is no justification for one navy trying to impose upon them a navy smaller than they need. They recognize the danger to the British fleet in European waters as a present fact, but not as an eternal dogma. The British navy problem in Europe. The British fleet is supreme. The effort to force a low ratio on France is an abstraction.

Left Face to Face.

The United States withdrew from European affairs, leaving Britain and

tion, for France has no immediate intention of building capital ships. Since the conference is dealing in abstraction, France claims, in the abstract, the right to build among the navies of the world. If, however, Britain, Japan and the United States would be willing to let the subject drop, France, too, would consent, there being really no urgent naval problem requiring solution in Europe.

All Believe Severs Justified.

Other countries have their own viewpoints regarding this French stand. Britain and Italy, for example, are violently antagonistic and from their respective positions, this antagonism is fully justified. But France, too, considers itself to be fully justified. How the case would be judged before some divine court cannot be predicted. In actual fact, the French think they are right and it is with this French attitude that the conference will now have to deal. To endeavor to explain it is therefore worth while.

The story begins at the Paris peace conference. France made certain important concessions to Britain and the United States, in return for which, the league of nations was to protect it. The allies were to stand together to collect reparations from Germany, and Britain and the United States were to guarantee the treaty. France refused to join the league, and a separate peace with Germany was refused. Making the American refusal an excuse, Britain also refused, with the result that the allies were left alone. The French have felt obliged to maintain a large and costly army in order to take care of themselves.

Left Face to Face.

The United States withdrew from European affairs, leaving Britain and

FRENCH MAY RATIO IS AGAIN TAKEN UP

Committee of 15 Resumes Work With Little Prospect of Results.

By the Associated Press.

The naval committee of fifteen of the arms conference resumed consideration today of the French and Italian naval ratio problem, but with little prospect that the day would show any material results in the way of advancement toward an agreement. The five powers on the committee, Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Japan, are at the Paris conference.

The committee began its work this morning, December 17, at 11 o'clock, in the Pan-American building, and after a general discussion of the ratio problem, the committee adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, December 18, at 11 o'clock.

The committee again was intrenched behind its rule of silence adopted yesterday. The committee was not available as to the exact nature of the statement of the French group is making as to France's naval policy. Nor was further light available on the French project to build 35,000 tons of capital ships in the decade 1925-35.

Discusses Secrecy Pledge.

M. Sarraut, the head of the French delegation, was recalled to the attention of the committee at today's session of the promise of secrecy made by all delegations on Thursday, and said this promise was not regarded by British "spokesmen" on Friday. M. Sarraut further asserted that the French delegation had intended to observe the obligation.

The French delegation head, then passed on to the presentation of the French point of view on naval reduction, and no other member of the committee was referred to the question of secrecy.

Chairman Hughes, speaking after M. Sarraut, declared the committee had taken a moderate view and spoke appreciatively at one point of the part played by France in the world war.

It is generally understood that M. Sarraut and Ambassador Jusserand, who is French minister in Washington, lack full power to modify the basis or the details of the French proposal now presented to the committee. The delegation is known to have been in cable communication with Paris since the "big one" agreement was made known officially, but it has not been disclosed whether additional instructions have been received from Premier Briand.

Count on Effect at Home.

Some officials here count upon the effect in France the return of M. Sarraut from Paris will have. It is apt to have because of the extraordinary warmth of the reception the French delegation received when it arrived in the United States during his visit here. It is estimated by these officials that the French report of the very friendly feeling shown toward him by the American people everywhere will have a bearing in the final determination of the French government as to its course in naval matters along the lines that Great Britain, the United States and Japan have agreed upon.

No U. S. Counter Proposals.

The American group in the committee has not yet reached the point of formulating counter proposals as to French and Italian naval ratios, it is understood. Whether developments in the committee will lead to such American initiative advisable remains to be seen.

In the far eastern branch of the conference negotiations, on the other hand, there had been a turn for greater progress today in the tentative agreement reached between the Japanese and Chinese delegates in their Shanghai conference on the mode of financial settlement by China for purchase of the Kiaochow railroad in the Japanese leasehold. With this obstacle removed, the delegations were prepared to press their negotiations at another meeting today.

TWO HURT IN MOTOR CRASH.

Policeman Frank H. Chaney of the second precinct and John E. Redmiles, 610 15th street northeast, seated in a motor cycle that was being towed along Benning road at 26th street last night about 7 o'clock, were injured when the rope broke and the machine crashed into the curb. The injured men were taken to Casualty Hospital.

WALL STREET BOMB PLOT CLEARED WITH ARREST IN POLAND

Infernal Machine, Exploding Prematurely, Was Intended for J. P. Morgan.

FIVE PRINCIPALS NAMED PAID \$30,000 BY "REDS"

Moscow Third Internationale Financed Job Through New York Communists.

The arrest in Warsaw of Wolfe Lindenfeld will clear up the entire mystery of the Wall Street explosion of September 18, 1920. It was stated positively today by William J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice's bureau of investigation.

Mr. Burns declared that Lindenfeld himself was not implicated in the explosion, one of the worst tragedies in the history of New York, but was so close to the radical elements who were its perpetrators that he knew all about it. The third international, Mr. Burns said, was the moving spirit behind the plot.

Lindenfeld Justice Agent.

Lindenfeld, whose arrest was reported to the department by the Associated Press, was described by Mr. Burns as the key to the solution of the mystery and "the only man that we know in the world that knows all about it."

Lindenfeld, according to Mr. Burns, went abroad originally on behalf of the Justice Department to obtain information which would lead to the arrest of those responsible for the explosion. While on his way, he was received from him, Mr. Burns said, Silvester Cosgrove, one of the department's agents, was sent over to find out why Lindenfeld was not sending the information promised, and the arrest followed.

Others Under Surveillance.

Radicals in Europe as well as in the United States, Mr. Burns asserted, were under surveillance by the department for suspected connection with the explosion, and the information to be obtained from Lindenfeld proves to be as expected arrests are in immediate prospect.

Belish Press Representative.

Lindenfeld, Mr. Burns explained, was the representative in New York before his departure for abroad of radical Polish papers, and also was one of the representatives in America of Lenin and the third international. He was recommended to the Burns Detective Agency as the man who knew most about the Wall Street explosion.

Of Radical Tendencies.

He was described by Mr. Burns as a highly educated and intellectual man of pronounced radical tendencies, although he did not himself advocate violent measures. He is about thirty-six years old, and has a wife and two children now in New York. He went by the name of William Linden in this country. Mr. Burns said that evidence had been gathered that he had been in contact with the Russian revolutionaries and his relatives are now in Warsaw. He himself was forced to leave Russia in 1916 because of his radical connections.

Mr. Burns said that evidence had been gathered that he had been in contact with the Russian revolutionaries and his relatives are now in Warsaw. He himself was forced to leave Russia in 1916 because of his radical connections.

Mr. Burns said that evidence had been gathered that he had been in contact with the Russian revolutionaries and his relatives are now in Warsaw. He himself was forced to leave Russia in 1916 because of his radical connections.

Plot Reads Like Fiction.

Arrest Follows Thrilling Chase by Secret Service Agents.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, December 17.—Plots and counterplots, reading like a chapter from fiction, were involved in the search for clues in many parts of Europe by American secret service agents which resulted in the arrest yesterday of Wolfe Lindenfeld, alias William Linden, in connection with the Wall Street bomb explosion in New York, in September, 1920. Lindenfeld has fully confessed, the authorities say, naming the ring-leaders in the plot, which he declared was aimed at J. P. Morgan, the financier.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

"Western Civilization Taught Us How to Make War"

This is one of the startling statements of Vice Admiral Kato, naval adviser to the Japanese delegation, in a special interview given to The Sunday Star. This interview, giving the oriental view of many public questions, is one of the most remarkable of this history-making period.

In the Magazine of
Tomorrow's Star

Order your copy of The Sunday Star from news-dealer today, for the supply is limited.



A PRE-HOLIDAY DEMAND.

THREE-DAY DEBATE PREDICTED IN DAIL

Final Action on Peace Treaty Expected Wednesday by Sinn Feiners.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, December 17.—Final decision on the Irish peace treaty by the dail eireann can be expected on Wednesday, but not before, according to information obtained from authoritative Sinn Fein circles.

A statement signed by Eamonn De Valera and Arthur Griffith was issued last night announcing a public session of the dail for 11 o'clock Monday morning, at which a motion for ratification of the treaty will be made. Debate on the motion, to allow full publicity to the views of the conflicting sections of opinion in the dail, will, it is thought, occupy the session Monday and Tuesday, with final action on Wednesday.

The members of the dail assembly today for continuance of the secret sessions of the last three days.

During the dail meeting this morning the newspaper men, who previously had been permitted to remain in the building, were excluded, and the members of the assembly, who were expected to be present, were excluded. The members of the assembly, who were expected to be present, were excluded.

De Valera Warmly Received.

Eamonn De Valera, who drove up accompanied by Erskine Childers, reported as leading the fight against ratification of the treaty, was warmly received.

According to reports in circulation today, every member of the dail will make some speech at next week's public session to justify his vote. Many of these were expected to be confined to a few words of explanation, but the main speeches for and against the treaty are likely to be of considerable length. It is accordingly expected that the proceedings may last at least two, and possibly three, days.

The dail eireann cabinet met this evening, issued the following note:

"The cabinet had before it today reports of four attacks on British forces in Ireland, two members of which have been killed. The cabinet is of the opinion that these attacks were not committed by members of the republic, and condemns them in the strongest manner."

The minister for defense and the minister for home affairs have been directed to investigate the occurrences and to use every effort to bring the perpetrators to justice.

A significant fact in connection with the statements is that it is signed by all the members of the cabinet.

THREE BOYS DODGE DEATH

By the Associated Press.

BIRMINGHAM, Va., December 17.—Driving a motor truck against a fast southbound passenger train, which they did not see because of the passing of a freight train on a track in front of them, three boys—Robert Pointer, Miles Clark and Robert Powell—all of Chesterfield county, were struck and killed today on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad at Kingsland. The boys were thrown from the truck, which was crushed.

None of the boys is believed to have been fatally hurt, despite the fact that the truck was demolished.

PRINCIPAL HART SEES BENEFIT IN THE STAR ESSAY CONTEST

Incentive to Study, Says Head of Eastern High Faculty, Who Will Urge Pupils to Enter.

Belief that the prize essay contest to be conducted by The Evening Star on "The Arms Conference and Its Significance" will have the desired effect of stimulating an intensive study of the conference proceedings by school children of the District, was expressed today by Charles Hart, principal of Eastern High School. Mr. Hart indicated that students of Eastern, especially those in the history classes, will be urged to enter the contest for its fundamental educational value.

"I believe the contest," said Mr. Hart, "will crystallize the study of the conference the pupils have had in the classroom better than anything else. It will be an incentive for rounding out the study."

Will Push Parley Study.

Plans are being made by Mr. Hart to have the history teachers at Eastern make particular reference to the contest next week, in order that the school will be well represented among the essayists, who are expected to enter the contest in large numbers. After the Christmas holidays, he said, one period of the history class each week will be devoted to an assembly at which the students will be called upon to go before their class and summarize the results of the conference, which is expected to be adjourned by that time. This plan, in his opinion, will be beneficial to the students in preparing their essays for The Star's contest.

If reports received by school authorities from teachers can be taken as a criterion, the essay contest is destined to be one of the most popular ever conducted in Washington. Already children in many schools, it was said, are manifesting more interest than heretofore in the armament parley and its development.

Contest to Be Divided.

According to plans previously announced, cash prizes aggregating \$1,000 will be awarded children submitting the best essays in the contest. The contest probably will be divided into distinct classes. Contestants in one class will be limited to students of the senior high schools. In the other class contestants will be pupils of the junior high schools and the upper grades of the elementary schools.

Prizes totaling about \$500 will be awarded in each class. There will be a first, second and third prize in each class, and numerous additional awards for essays showing superior merit.

The date for opening the contest, the rules and the names of persons constituting the board of judges will be announced later. Meantime, school children are advised to read the conference proceedings printed in the newspapers, in order to keep in close touch with the ever-changing discussions there, so they will be able to write intelligently on the subject.

Attention has been directed by School Commissioner Charles H. Smith to the conference as printed daily in The Star, which they believe will be valuable to them in following the parley proceedings.

By the Associated Press.

MANILA, P. I., December 15.—Absolutism in the Philippines through complete severance of political relations with the United States is demanded in the platform of the nationalist party adopted by its convention here today.

The platform, favors English as the official language of the Philippines. The independence plank was strongly supported by Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, who declared in a speech Tuesday that the Philippines do not want or need American protection.

"The time has come," he said, "for the Filipino people through the nationalist party to make a frank and unequivocal expression on the question of independence—complete and absolute independence. We do not want or need her protection. It is unworthy of a people who clamor for independence to ask help or protection from a foreign power. We are enemies to fear, no ambitious nations waiting to grab us. Independence of the Philippines will be recognized not only by Europe, but also by the nations of the Orient."

The party took issue with the recent recommendation of Secretary of War Weeks and Gov. Gen. Wood to the legislature that the provincial government "get out of business and stay out." The convention adopted a resolution declaring in favor of government participation in business, giving as the reason for this policy the hesitancy of private capital to enter into the business of the Philippines.

The list of fifty-nine policemen who were examined by the physicians includes one inspector and three captains. The group of ten firemen who went before the surgeons includes several chiefs. The Commissioner has not indicated whether the recommendations of the doctors were on these high officials.

Will Decide on Merits.

Commissioner Oyster has stated a number of times that the mere fact that a man has reached sixty does not mean that he should be retired. The Commissioners intend to decide the individual cases on their merits, weighing the physical condition of the men together with the nature of the duties they perform.

The Civil Service Commission recently held an examination for lieutenants of police to determine their qualifications for promotion to captains in the event of retirements.

There is already a vacancy caused by the retirement of Capt. Thomas Judge of the tenth precinct.

Inspector Daniel Sullivan will continue acting superintendent of police until an appointment is made.

SENATE WANTS D. C. FINANCE BILL SENT BACK FROM HOUSE

Mistake in Taxing Provision Causes Effort to Have It Reconsidered.

"TANGIBLE" IS OMITTED

Unless Changed, Measure Would Increase Intangible Taxation. Some Other Errors.

Reconsideration of the bill passed by the Senate this week changing the fiscal system of the District of Columbia will be sought in the Senate probably on Monday. The Senate yesterday agreed to a resolution introduced by Senator Jones of Washington, who sponsored the original measure on the floor, requesting the House to return the bill to the Senate.

The purpose of the reconsideration, Senator Jones said today, was to make certain changes in the measure, the principal one of which is to insert the word "tangible" in section three of the act so that it will read as follows: "That, unless otherwise provided by law, the rate of taxation in the District of Columbia on tangible personal and real estate shall be \$1.75 per hundred, and other taxes shall be as now provided."

Individually Left Out.

Senator Jones explained that it was the intention of Senator Caraway's amendment to provide only for the tangible personal property tax and not for a levy on intangible property, and the word was inadvertently left out when the amendment was presented on the floor.

The effect of the section as approved by the Senate would be to increase the tax on intangible property, bringing it to the level of the tax on tangible personal property. While this is a technicality, it was thought best to have the bill returned to the House and the word put in to make it quite clear as to what Congress intended to do.

While this is the principal change that will be sought on the Senate floor when the bill is returned, it was pointed out by Senator Jones that when the bill went to the printing office certain changes were made there which they had no authority to make, and these will be corrected when the measure is up for reconsideration. These are not serious, however, and the senator said it was not the bill as passed by the Senate.

Will Ask Unanimous Consent.

It is not anticipated now that when the bill comes up for reconsideration there will be any debate on the matter. Senator Jones said that he would move as soon as the bill was returned to the Senate that it be reconsidered by unanimous consent, explaining the reason for them. As the party relations in the Senate are announced to be clearly the intent of Senator Caraway, he doesn't anticipate any difficulty in getting the word inserted.

KILLING OF LOGAN DEPUTY BRINGS ARREST TO SEVEN

Seized by State Troopers in Connection With Slaying by Armed Marchers on Mingo.

By the Associated Press.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., December 17.—Seven men were arrested at Dry Branch on Cabin creek, Kanawha county, late last night by state troopers in connection with the slaying of John Logan, deputy sheriff of Logan county, who was killed on Blair mountain during the march of armed men from Marmet to the Logan-Logan county line last summer. The men will be taken to Logan for hearings today, it was said at state police headquarters.

The seven were taken into custody under a blanket warrant issued after indictments had been returned by a Logan grand jury against the armed marchers. Frank Kitchin is already in the Logan county jail awaiting charges under a charge of alleged connection in Gore's death.

No resistance was offered by the men arrested, according to Logan county sheriff John H. Black. However, the troopers carried a machine gun with them to use in case of an emergency.

PLAN QUIET CHRISTMAS.

President and Mrs. Harding Will Spend Day at White House.

A quiet Christmas in the White House will be observed by the President and Mrs. Harding unless present plans are changed by unexpected developments. It was announced today that the President would hang up his stocking "at home" and, with the possible exception of attending church that Sunday, there would be no event to trespass on the quietude of the holiday.

Today's News In Brief

Senate asks return of District finance bill to correct error. Page 1

Emergency Hospital officers cite record of 15,000 patients treated in year of liquidation of debt on institution. Page 2

London disappointed by new 5-5-3 armament. Page 2

No war obligation seen in four-power pact. Page 3

Old rivalry of France and England endangers arms conference. Page 3

Chinese and Japanese reach tentative agreement on major Shantung investments. Page 3

George Martin of Washington acquitted in liquor robbery. Page 4

Pupils at special school make playhouse for Christmas. Page 4

Fugitives escape net about Kentucky. Page 4

Easterday declared to have admitted lawyers gave advice in bond-theft plot. Page 5

Ocean liners' active competition for passengers marks post-war travel revival. Page 5

Central citizens pledge support to school program. Page 22

Public asked to give to Home for Incapacities by head of board. Page 23